

POINTS

In general, recognition items are worth less than production items.

True/False Items – never more than 2 points each.

Multiple choice items – 4 choices required, never more than 2 points each.

Sentence half matching – never more than 2 points each.

1.5 is a wonderful number, e.g., $6 \times 1.5 = 9$, and $8 \times 1.5 = 12$, and $10 \times 1.5 = 15$

Verb story – fill-ins – 1.5 each = [1 for meaning and 0.5 for form]

or -- 2.5 points each [1.5 for meaning and 1 for form] BUT THIS IS FAIRLY HIGH

Sentence completion – 4 points each

Long answers to reading or listening passages:

1-sentence answers – 5 points each [3 +2]

2-sentence answers – 8 points each [5 + 3]

Short answers = fewer than three words = 2 or 2.5 or 3 points each.

STANDARD GRADING GUIDELINES:

Based on a 5-point item: First, give up to 3 points for meaning. If the response is not meaningful, then it gets a zero. Completeness and truth/accuracy are the most important considerations. We're generally looking for specifics rather than generalities. For responses that are fully (3 pts), pretty much (2 pts), or barely meaningful (1 pt), then give up to 2 points for grammar. Major mistakes –e.g., with a verb form might lose 1 point; minor mistakes –e.g., with an article could lose 0.5. It's not logical to give zero grammar points to a multi-word answer; at the very least, word order and word form must be close to correct or the answer would be meaningless.

AFTER THE MEANING/GRAMMAR POINTS have been determined, you can deduct 1 point if the answer is not a complete sentence (or not 2 complete sentences, if the instructions so specify). This is a penalty; it has nothing to do with the quality of the answer.

Along the same lines, in a sentence completion/or response vocabulary activity, if the directions say to add at least 5 words, then – if the student doesn't add at least 5 -- a 1-point penalty can be imposed after assessing meaning and grammar.